Obicago Office, Poyce Building.

he Zvening Star.

No. 14,500.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1899-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Beginning the Movement to Rein- | Secretary Wilson Talks About His

End of October.

THE SECRETARY'S ORDERS RETURNED VOLUNTEERS

In accordance with the declared purpose of the administration to end the insurrection in the Philippines with the least possible delay, Secretary Root today issued instructions for the immediate departure for Manila of such of the volunteer troops as are ready to move. The regiments in the most advanced state of readiness are the 27th, commanded by Col. Bell, at Camp Mende, Pa.; the 31st, commanded by Col. Pettit, at Camp Thomas, Ky., and the 34th, commanded by Col. Kennon, at Denver, Colo. Under today's orders they will break camp at once and proceed to San Francisco as soon as railroad transportation can be provided, which will be within the next day or two.

Date of Breaking Camp.

imilar action will be taken in the case of he other seven volunteer regiments already organized in different parts of the untry as rapidly as the conditions justify According to a statement prepared at

venty-sixth Regiment, Plattsburg, N. September 1; 28th Regiment, Camp de, Pu., October 1; 23th Regiment, Fort herson, Ga., September 25; 32d Regit., Fort Leavenworth, Kan., September 33d Regiment, San Antonio, Tex., September 15. The dates of readiness in the of the 39th and 35th regiments are not a, but there is no doubt that both while repared to move by September 15. The ement of neiditional troops to San Franco will be governed mainly by the campfacilities at that port and availability sary arrangements for the promp of these troops to the Philippines

All Will Be in Manila in October. men, constituting the ten volunteer regi-ments just called into existence by the

Secretary of War.

Telegraphic orders were issued today a Volunteer Infantry, Camp Meade, Middle town, Pa.; commanding officer, 31st Volunteer Infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky., and th commanding officer, 34th Volunteer Infan

try, Fort Logan, Col.:
"Orders of today will direct that your reg
fment be placed on route for San Francisc ment be placed on route for San Francisco
as soon as transportation can be provided
by the quartermaster general. On arriva
at San Francisco your regiment will go into
camp at the Presidio, and its instructions
in target practice, etc., continue until
transports are ready to take your commaind to Mantla. Acknowledge receipt
with any remarks you may have to make

gned)
H. C. CORBÍN,
"Adjutant General."
Headquarters of the Army,
Adjutant General's Office,
WASHINGTON, August 19, 1890.

sing changes in station of troops ar

y announced; 27th, 31st and 34th Regiments In stry, United States Volunteers, are here relieved from duty at their present sta-as and will proceed by rail to San Franons and will proceed by rail to San Fran-sco. Cal., for embarkation at that point or the Philippine Islands, to be reported pon arrival to the commanding general, epartment of the Pacific. Mounted offi-ers may take their horses. The regiments ill be fully armed and equipped and sup-led with 200 rounds of ammunifich per an and proper tentage. Personal hag-age will be limited to clothing actually cossary for immediate field service. Department commanders where traons

essary for immediate held service, epartment commanders where troops cted by this order are now stationed t, by concert of action, arrange with amanding general, Department Califorfor details of movement, and report r of departure and strength of com-ids, stations, by telegraph to the Wal

necessary transportation, the sub Sistence department suitable traver factors
and the medical department proper medical
attendance and supplies.

By command of Major General Miles.

H. C. CORRIN, Adjutant General. sistence department suitable travel ratio

More Transports to Be Chartered. The quartermaster's department today

the Northern Pacific steamship line b

chartered for carrying troops to Manila The Gienogle will carry 800 and the Ta-coma 650 men. Number of Volunteers Enrolled. The total number of recruits secured for the ten volunteer regiments organized up

for the complete organization of the regi ments. As already stated, this overflow will be used in filling vacancies in the reg-

tlar regiments in the Philippines, which are short of their complement. The number of recruits enrolled yesterday was 236, THE PRESIDENT CONTRIBUTES.

A Considerable Increase Made in th

Porto Rican Relief Fund. Secretary Root today received a considerable addition to the fund for the relief of the Porto Rican sufferers. President McKinley, Vice President Hobart and Sec retary Root each contributed the sum of \$250, as did also Mr. William Barbour, now with the President's party at Lake Champlain. Mr. August Belmont of New York

gave \$500 to the fund. A letter was received from Mr. William R. Conville, secretary of the Merchants' Association of New York, saying that the total subscriptions of that association to date amount to about \$10,000 and that Mr John D. Rockefeller had promised to add \$2,000 to the fund. At the suggestion of he Merchants' Association, the War Department has authorized the use of its transports in bringing to this country do-nations by wealthy Porto Ricans of highrade coffee from Porto Rico, with the understanding that the proceeds of the sale of this coffee shall be donated to the Porto

Recent Trip.

Increasing Commerce.

Secretary Wilson has returned to Wash-

na and Japan, and when the war began spain had a fleet in oriental waters ready attack and destroy our commerce. She also was ready to encourage privateering, and Dewey went to Hong Kong to be ready to protect our shipping. He destroyed the Spanish fleet as the safe way to prevent it from preying upon American merchant ships, and had the battle resulted in a virtory for Spain rather than for Dewey, the Spanish fleet would have crossed the Pacific to attack our western ports.

Commerce With the Orient.

"The people out west realize this, and the ulisequent events which transferred the n extraordinary impetus to the commerof this country with the orient. At all th of this country with the orient. At all the Pacific ports the docks are piled up with goods awaiting shipment to the orient, and we have not ships enough to carry them. We need a merchant marine now more than anything else. Today the Department of Agriculture is sending butter and cheese to six different ports in the orient in Japanese ships, and the government is sending whole cargoes across the Pacific in ships carrying other flags than our own, because we have not the ships to carry the American flag and the American commerce we have with China and Japan. e have with China and Japan.

Need More Ships.

of and samothing from more was bound for China and Japan, and it represented every section and nearly every oranch of industry in the United States, it showed me more clearly than I had ever seen before the general interest we all pave in this oriental trade. Had I gone aboard other ships in other Pacific ports I have no doubt I would have found the me object lesson repeated to show the appriance to all sections of this country if the commerce we are building up with the orient. The railroads are carrying ne orient. The railroads are carrying roods of every describition across the conjuent to the Pacific ports, and through hese the reople of the United States are ending out the products of their industry to the people of the orient.

eed the American bank in the orient that re can handle our business with the mil-ons of people over there."

We Can Build the Ships.

"Yes, they can build the ships. They ave answered that question to the satisection of the whole world with the Ore Wherever that magnificent battle hip goes she will testify to the skill and ubstantial character of the ship building the west. The argument has been that e could not compete with England in hip building because we had not cheap noney. But the Mississippi valley has allilions of money-seeking investment at per cent, and there is pienty of capital

recessary to engage in ship building?"
"No; but the Philippines can supplement what our own Pacific coast lacks—coal and and our own Paeme coast lacks—coar and a lard wood. There is an abundance of both of the finest quality in the Philippines, and hey can be brought in return cargoes the aper than they can be hauled by rail from the east. California, Oregon and Washington on this side and the Philippines on the other side of the Pacific have servithing in abundance that is needed cover the Pacific with ships that wil arry the American flag and the American

built. They want an American merchant marine and they want the Nicaragua canal without much more delay. They see a great future opening, not only to them, but to the whole country across the Pacific, and they believe this the golden opportunity to strike out boldly."

alked with the men there. I also saw the egiments march from the dock to camp, and I have not seen such soldiers since the civil war. They were as fine examples of soldiers as I have ever seen or have ever been seen in any country. They were the

"No other difference than that between veterans and recruits. The returning sol-diers were veteran soldiers, and in perfect condition. They were glad to get home, but also glad that they had gone, and I would not be surprised to see hundreds and housands of them appear again at the recruiting stations ready to re-enlist, after they have been home a few weeks. In the hospital there were 183 men, but they were not all suffering from disease due to their service in the Philippines. There were but two cases of typhoid fever and several other cases of fever. One man said he had been sent to the hospital because he sprained his ankle chasing a rabbit; another had been hurt while wrestling with a comrade; another cut his little finger, and so on. There were many who were in the hospital who laughed over the fact that they were there, and that their names went to swell the hospital record of the troops in the Philippines. But they were found unfit for military duty, and they were in the hospital.

Heard No Complaints.

THREE REGIMENTS TO BREAK CAMP NO ANTIS WEST OF CHICAGO

Volunteers to Be in Manila by the The Philippines Needed for Our

agricultural conditions.

"NOT A LEG LEFT TO STAND ON." hat General Otis had not allowed them o do more fighting and thought that had hey been in command they could have andled the situation better and whipper ment of industry to think that he could direct the whole machine better than the man at the head. We all have a weakness for that kind of kicking, and that was the only kind of kicking I heard from the soldiers returning from the Philippines. But I went west to study agricultural questions and not talk either politics or religion. I found the west very prosperous and crops abundant. There never was so much corn in the Mississippi valley as this much corn in the Mississippi valley as this year. The farmers are encouraged, and out in Kansas and Nebraska they are talking of sending a cord of canceled farm mortgages to the Paris exposition as a sample of western prosperity." Secretary Wilson expects to remain in

TREASURY CHANGES.

Official Announcement of Appoint-The following changes in the classified ments and Promotions.

Appointments on certification of the civil service commission, in the office of the au-ditor for the Post Office Department: Wm. R. Lowry, Mississippi, \$720; George H. Al-ford, Mississippi, \$720; Thos. P. Guyton,

Reinstatements—John A. W. Burche, Dis-rict of Columbia, \$720; office of auditor for he Post Office Department. Appointments by transfer from other de partments-Reuben Marquet, New York

000; secretary's office by transfer from In Thomas M. Steep, District of Columbia \$60; secretary's office by transfer from War Department. Promotions.

Secretary's office-Glendi B. Young, Virginfa, \$1,600 to \$1,800; Clifton P. Clark, Tennessee, \$900 to \$1,000; Frank A. Clark, indiana, \$660 to \$720; Mrs. Helen M. Lunsford, District of Columbia, \$548 to \$620. Bureau of statistics-Edward Whitney, Massachusetts, \$900 to \$1,000.

Office of the auditor for the Treasury Department—J. D. Nevius, Texas, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Miss Florence L. Hart, Pennsylania, \$900 to \$1,000; Pinckney W. Smith, Office of the auditor for the Post Office Department—W. H. Crowell, Ohio, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Wm. N. Bragaw, Alabama, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Mrs. F. E. Cordero, Kentucky, \$1,000 o \$1,200; Mrs. Mary W. Fex, Pennsylvania 900 to \$1,000; E. B. Belding, Ohio, \$840 to \$100; Miss Augusta Wallace, Connecticut, \$840 to \$900; Miss E. E. Mattox, Ohio, \$720 to \$340; Mrs. A. K. Hunt, District of Columbia, \$720 to \$840; Miss Vena A. Wells,

Nebraska, \$720 to \$840, Mass Vena A. Wens, Nebraska, \$720 to \$840.

Office of the treasurer of the United States—Miss Ella B. Monahan, California, \$500 to \$1,000; Alex. McB. Peeples, South Carolina, \$720 to \$900; Frank E. Reppert, Kansas, \$700 to \$720; Richard L. Edwards, Texas, \$600 to \$700; Miss E. M. Harwood, District of Columbia, \$720 to \$600, Miss E. M. Harwood, District of Columbia, \$720 to \$700. District of Celumbia, \$548 to \$660; Mrs. B. M. Merrick, Connecticut, \$720 to \$900; Mrs. Joanna V. Burke, District of Columbia, \$700 to \$720; Mrs. Augusta C. Harris, New York, \$720 to \$900; Thos. F. Athey, Missouri, \$660 to \$720; Miss Gertrude W. Allison, District

of Columbia, \$470 to \$660.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hunt, Miss Blanche Hunt, Miss Mable Barnes, Messrs. Raymond Hunt, Eugene R. Wood and George Hunt of Georgetown have returned after a

two weeks' visit to Atlantic City.

Mr. H. P. Gatley of the clerk's office,
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, has returned from a month's trip to
northern resorts. Mr. F. W. Smith of the same office left yesterday for a so at Saratoga and other points in New state.
Dr. Wm. B. Daly and family have re

turned to their home in this city after a visit to Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, Rev. George S. Duncan, Ph. D., of the

Eckington Presbyterian Church returned today from his summer vacation at Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. W. B. Pomeroy has gone to Brentford, Chiswold and Smyrna, Del.

Mr. A. A. Newton of Brooklyn is spending a few days with Mr. H. L. Light, after which he will visit Niagara Falls and the Thousand Islands.

Mr. Wm. Carney of No. 921 G street southwest is spending several weeks at Old Point and other neighboring resorts for recreation and health. Thousand Islands.

R. L. C. BARRETT ACQUITTED.

the best-known families in the state. May was jealous of Barrett's attention to his lowed by a personal difficulty between May and Barrett's aged father. The two began to fight with chairs, when Barrett came up and shot May, inflicting a serious wound Goochland, W. E. Bibb and James L. She ate for the vice presidency, assisted the rosecution.

TWO STEAMERS AGROUND.

Due to Buoys Having Washed Away at Cape Haytlen.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, August 19.-The steamer Hungaria have grounded on the reefs outside this port, the buoys swent way by the last cyclone not having been

The cable connecting Cape Haytien with Puerto Plata has been broken as a result of the grounding of the steamers. It is hoped the Andes will be refloated

FOOD FOR PORTO RICANS.

B. and O. Road Offers to Carry Sup-B. and O. Road Offers to Carry Supplies Free.

BALTIMORE, August 19.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad announced today that it will carry free all supplies of food and clothing for the sufferers by the recent hurricane in Porto Rico from all points on its line, when consigned to regularly constituted committees having charge of the

collections in Baltimore and Philadelphia. WATCHING FOR JIMINEZ.

War Vessels Patrol the Coast of Santo Domingo.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, August 19.-A revolutionary group which assembled be tween Cupey and Esterovasa, in Santo Domingo, has dispersed without fighting and re-entered Haytien territory.

A thousand men, commanded by Minister Cordero, are guarding Fort Belair and watching the frontier, while war vessels are patrolling the coast in order to pre-vent a landing of Jiminez, who aspires to the presidency of the Santo Domingo re-

GOVERNMENT FORCES DEFEATED. Insurgents in Santo Domingo Win Another Battle.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, August 19 .-The reinforcements of troops sent to the front by the government of Santo Domingo in the efforts to suppress the revolution have been defeated and driven back at Monte Christi.

STEAMER IROQUOIS OVERDUE. The Cherokee Improperly Reported

at Charleston This Morning. CHARLESTON, S. C., August 19, 1 p.m. Up to this hour the steamer Iroquois, from New York, now over two days overdue, had not arrived. The steamer which arrived this morning and was erroneously reported as the Iroquois is the Cheroke

Kansas City Due at Savannah. SAVANNAH, Ga., August 19.-Up to noon today the steamer Kansas City, which sailed from New York last Tuesday, had not arrived.

BRISTOL, England, August 19.+Howard Blackburn, in his three-ton cutter Great Western, which left Gloucester, Mass. June 18, and which entered the British channel yesterday, has arrived in the Sev ern river and is salling up to Gloucester. He reports that he had a lovely voyage, and that the only inconvenience he suffered was a stiff knee, caused by his continued cramped position in the little boat.

HANNA WILL TAKE THE STUMP. He Shot John Goodwin May Through Ohio Senator to Take Active Part in Fall Campaign.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 19.-Senator Barrett, charged with shooting John Good- Hanna will return from Europe September later. Mr. Hanne is going to take the stump. He has left Aix-le-Baines for a brief tour in Switzerland. He will visit Germany and Holland, and will finally sail

from London There is a strong suspicion that an organized movement of Senator Hanna's friends is on foot to secure control of the thio legislature, thereby showing the sena for is in a position to dictate the next United States senator from this state. On the strength of this suspicion, Mr. Kurtz has decided to take an active part in the fight, and will, if necessary, trade the head of the state ticket for the legislative ticket, thus counteracting any effort to overthro

NAVIGATOR WAS AT FAULT.

British steamer Andes and the German Shown by Investigation Into the Accident to the Hooker.

MANILA, August 19, 6 p.m.-The board appointed to examine into the causes for the grounding of the cableship Hooker, which recently went ashore near the mouth of Corregidor harbor, at the entrance of Manila bay, finds that the accident occured in daylight, on a reef shown on the mart, and that there were evidences of carelessness on the part of the navigator of the vessel.

The cable instruments and other property have been removed from the Hooker, and

WARM DAY AT PLATTSBURG.

President Missed His Morning Walk

on Account of Heat. PLATTSBURG, N. Y., August 19.—The warm weather today prevented the President from taking his morning walk. He received a few callers in the sun parlor and then returned to his room. Gen. Merritt will arrive this evening and remain over Sunday. His coming is simply for an outing, and not on business.

SUICIDE AT HAGERSTOWN.

John A. Keefer Shoots Himself Over Business Losses. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., August 19.-Joh A. Keefer, a prominent clothing merchant of Carlisle, Pa., was found dead in his room at the Hotel Hamilton yesterday evening by a friend from his home who has come in search of him. He registered a the hotel Thursday morning and had no been noticed by the hotel people until his body was found stiff and cold, he having evidently committed suicide twenty-four hours previously by shooting himself with a revolver. The reason assigned for the act, and as shown at the inquest, is that he had been dabbling in stocks and had lost heavily, both of his own money and that of a professor at Dickinson College. He left several letters, one to his wife, detailing his troubles, asking forgivene for the act he was about to commit, and commending the children to her care.

ALLEGED FORGERS ARRESTED.

tured in Liverpool. LONDON, August 19 .- A special dispatch received here today from Liverpool says that George Sauders, or Stevenson, and Alice A. Jones of Wilkesbarre, Pa., were arrested on board the Cunard line steamer Campania oa her arrival at day, charged with an alleged forgery in the United States. Later the prisoners were arraigned before a magistrate when it was said that the woman's husband was con nected with a mining business. She assert ed her innocence.

BASLE, Switzerland, August 19 .- Before the close of the third congress of Zionists which began here Tuesday last, the propo sal of Delegates Davis and Triestsch of New York in regard to the colonization of Jews on the Island of Cyprus was rejected.

Will Hold Commissions in the New Volunteer Regiments.

TWO DISTRICT MEN APPOINTED

ice at Once.

Will Be Put Upon Recruiting Serv-

GEN. CORBIN'S EXPECTATION The Secretary of War this afternoon an-

nounced the appointment of the following

named officers in the new volunteer regi-Harry C. Hale, Illinois; M. M. McNamee, Wisconsin; John H. Parker, Missourt; L. C. Andrews, New York; Guy H. Preston,

Massachusetts; John C. Gilmore, jr., New Yerk; W. C. Brown, Minnesota; Henry T. Allen, Kentucky; D. A. Frederick, Georgia; Alleh, Kentucky; P. A. Freeerick, Georgia;
H. B. Mulford, Nebraska; Putnam B.
Strong, New York; V. D. Du Boce, California; William C. Dows, Iowa; Joseph F.
Armfield, North Carolina; Hugh D. Wise,
New York; A. A. Wiley, Alabama; H. W.
Hubbell, New York; W. A. Holbrook, Wisconsin; S. W. Miller, Pennsylvania; Charles
H. Muir, Wichigan H. Muir, Michigan.

To Be Captains. Robert Sewell, New Jersey; L. M. Golds porough, New York; Elmore F. Austin

New York: W. J. Kendrick, Georgia Claude E. Sawyer, South Carolina; Noel Gaines, Kentucky; George D. Lee, Ken-tucky; Henry Wolcott, Rhode Island; Arthur C. Rogers, Ohio; William L. Murphy, Iowa; Lather S. Kelly, at large; Harry Walsh, District of Columbia; William H. Collier, Kentucky.

To Be First Lieutenmus.

H. H. Pitcairn, Pennsylvania: Hal Sayre

To Be Second Lieutenants. William R. Taylor, New York; William E. M. McKinley, Histols; Edward Franci Arizona; Arthur R. Jones, Hilnois; Charle Kooniz, Kansas; Pobert B. Mitchell, Kan-sas; Arthur J. Cadden, Kansas; Fred W. Mills, jr., at large; Edmund T. Patterson.

Harry Walsh, who has been appointed tary men in the District of Columbia. As a boy he joined the Emmet Guard, and by areful attention to duty and the display of nthusiasm and energy rose through the several grades to the captaincy of that fa-mous company. Captain Walsh command-ed the drill team of the Emmet Guard that won first prize in the maiden class at the big interstate drill at Little Rock, Ark., in July, 1894. When the 1st District of Co-lumbia Regiment of Volunteers was organ-ized Captain Walsh was given the command of Company A, which was made up for the most part of members of the Em

met Guard.

He served throughout the Cuban campaign with the regiment, his company performing yeoman service in the trenches during the siege of Santlago.

Since the organization of the District National Guard Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the National Guard Arthur the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of the Captain Walsh has been superintendent of t mory. His friends have no doubt that h will meet with unqualified success in hi

new undertaking, for which he is wel pointed a second lieutenant, has been ad jutant for some time with the rank of firs lieutenant of the 5th Battalion of the Dis trict of Columbia National Guard. Prior to that he was adjutant of the 6th Bat talion, and before receiving his commission s such was sergeant major of the Engineer Battalion. During the war with Spain he was first lieutenant of Company H of

the 1st District Regiment. Although Company H went to Porto Rico Lieut. Lanham accompanied the other eleven companies of the regiment to Cuba and performed excellent service through-out the Santiago campaign. He was one of the most valuable officers in the regi-

family, his home being at Lanham Station, Md. For a number of years past he has been employed in the engineer's department of the District government. young and enthusiastic and exceptionally popular, and his selection is one of the best that could possibly have been made in the

pinion of these who ought to know. These officers will be sent upon recruiting ervice at once, acting under orders from Col. Ward in Washington. This service will be commenced before the officers are assigned to regiments, the assignments fol-

owing as the list is completed.

There is unusual activity in getting the officers on duty, the desire being to have the new regiments recruited and organized with the least possible delay. Gen. Corbin has prepared the following memorandum in regard to the enlistment of recruits for the ten new regiments: "All majors, captains and lieutenants appointed from volunteers will be placed on recruiting service at once on acceptance of their commissions, and will assist the nearest regular recruiting officer-say, for one week-when they will be ordered to con-duct the men they may have enlisted to

the rendezvous of the regiment to which they belong." It is expected that active steps will b taken in a few days for the recruitment of troops for the new volunteer regiments, and the movement will be pushed as rapidly as possible. Adjutant General Corbin and other officials of the War Depart-ment are confident that there will be no difficulty in obtaining all the men needed. There are a few officers at the department, however, who predict that the movement will not be as successful as its sanguine promoters anticipate.

Treasurer Roberts this morning received

a contribution of \$25 for the Dewey fund from the G. A. R. post at Dallas, Tex. Mr. Roberts has received a letter from the Brewers' Association of Milwaukee saying that it will send a check for \$1,000. Such news is encouraging, as the time is fast coming for the return of Admiral Dewey to this country. It is hoped to raise the sum of \$160,000 by that time, and the only way to do so is for everybody who has been holding back to send in his contribution at

OFFICERS SELECTED AGAINST

The Road to Fortune is

through Printer's Ink .- P.

T. Barnum.

Gens. Gonse and Boisdeffre Testify Today.

DENY PICQUART'S EVIDENCE

Maj. Cuignet Declares Schneider Letter is Genuine.

SAYS THE DENIAL WAS FORCED

Cites Other Information Obtained

A DAY OF DENIALS

by Same Officer.

RENNES, August 19.-No special incident scentred this morning when the second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus f the 14th Artiflery, charged with treason, cas resumed at the Lycee

uignet, formerly attached to the ministry The witness, who declared he was conduced of the prisoner's gullt, was cross-exmined by M. Demange, of counsel for the efense, who succeeded in pointing out that

The first witness called today was Major

The president of the court, Col. Jouans sked Dreyfus if he had anything to say, whereupen the prisoner rose and again veemently protested against the denunciaions leveled against him, an innocent man, General de Boisdeffre was the next wit-

ess called. Following is the evidence in detail: Major Cuignet, the first witness called, as not in uniform, as he is not at present

ttached to any corps.

"Before beginning an account of the spe dal investigations into the case which I was ordered to make by ministers of war, rom M. Cavafgnac to M. de Freycinet," vidence already heard, will constitute resh proof of the prisoner's indiscreet bepavior when employed on the headquarters taff. I was on the staff when Drevfus was probationer, during the latter half of 893. Among other duties, I was connected ailroads, with the view of interrupting raffic, in case of need. It is hardly necesary to point out the secret character of uch matters. Dreyfus was a probationer on the eastern railroads and had been orlered to specially study the mining on hem, and possessed information relating

olely to them. Wanted the Whole Scheme. "One day Dreyfus asked me to give him he general scheme of mining, which I posessed, giving as a reason for his request hat he was anxious to increase his knowldge, and that it was necessary for him to rly carry out the work intrusted to him. replied that I did not see the necessity f giving him the scheme, and that, in any ase, he had better apply to his own chief, Major Bertin. Dreyfus pretended Bertin would not impart any information. Day fter day he pestered me, so that finally, eving no reason to distrust him, I began lving him explanations. Dreyfus displayed he keenest interest and took copious notes. When, later, his house was searched these notes were not discoverable. I do not know what became of them. But it is difficult to believe they were destroyed, considering the importance he seemed to attach to the

information and the persistence shown in procuring it." After launching the above declaration, which he apparently considered to be weighty evidence of the treachery of Dreyfus, Major Cuignet proceeded to recount in detail the task which General Gonse as. signed to him in May, 1898, of classifying the documents in the Dreyfus, Esterhazy

and Picquart cases. "The first question I will ask here is." said the witness, "Is Dreyfus guilty? My conviction of his guilt is based on three

grounds: run-Renault.

"Second. The technical nature of the ontents of the bordereau. "Third. The results of the examination of the secret dossier. "

"I will add to these three points the evidence of the expert Bertillon (laughter) a's in direct proof, the means employed by the Dreyfus family to secure the prisoner's rehabilitation. "I protest that a campaign has been un-

dertaken against justice, truth and our country." The major's outburst of heroics evoked cynical smiles and indications of dissent, coupled with marks of assent from the as-

sembled generals. Discusses the Dossler.

The witness next spoke of the secret lossier of the war ministry, containing information relating to the interview between M. Trarieux, former minister of justice, and Count Ternielli, the Italian ambassador, "which country," said Cuignet, "benefited by the treachery."

Regarding the confessions said to have been made to Captain Lebrun-Renault, who said he still believed they were authenticated, the witness added:

"If people do not believe the confessions to Captain Lebrun-Renault they will be-lieve no human testimony."

Continuing, the witness reasserted that the bordereau was written by Dreyfus at the end of August, and, incidentally, the major protested against Colonel Picquart's insinuations against Paty de Clam. He then returned to the secret dossier of the war office, from which, he declared, the court was sure to draw important deduc-

"The first portion of the dossier," he

FIRST STEP TAKEN THE GREAT WEST

ington from an extended trip through the northwest and the Pacific coast states, during which he observed political as well as

"I did not meet an 'anti' west of Chicago." said the Secretary in an interview. "Why, every man, woman and child in the west is determined that we shall keep the Philippines, and we couldn't let go if we wanted," said the Secretary with a laugh. "But, seriously, the people of the west understand this question better than do those of the east. They know that Dewey was sent to the Philippines to protect our large and growing trade with the orient. We have labored to build up a trade with Chi-

lso realize that Dewey's victory and the

"The people of the west regard the Pa

"It is not surprising that the people of he west have little patience with those f the east who are talking of surrenderig the American base we have in the ori-nt, for in building up our commerce with sta we need more than anything else

"Can the people of the west build the hins for the merchant marine they want a see on the Pacific?"

build an American merchant marine."
"But has the Pacific coast all that is

The Returned Volunteers. "Did you meet any of the volunteers re urning from the Philippines?" "Yes. I went through the hospital and

finest types of American manhood."
"Did you notice any striking difference
between those who came home and those
who were going out to the Philippines?"

"Did they complain of their treatment while in the Philippines?" "Not those I heard. Some complained

Jeniousy of His Wife. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.
RICHMOND, Va., August 19.—R. L. C.